

EFFECT OF ABIRATERONE VERSUS ENZALUTAMIDE ON PROSTATE SPECIFIC ANTIGEN LEVELS IN METASTATIC CASTRATION RESISTANT PROSTATE CANCER

B. DEL ROSARIO GARCÍA¹, F. GUTIÉRREZ NICOLÁS¹, G.A. GONZÁLEZ DE LA FUENTE¹, L. CANTARELLI¹, R. RAMOS DÍAZ², A. PLATA BELLO³, R. GARCÍA MARRERO⁴, G.J. NAZCO CASARIEGO¹.

¹Servicio de Farmacia. Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias (CHUC). ²Fundación Canaria de Investigación Sanitaria. CHUC. ³Servicio de Urología. CHUC. ⁴Servicio de Oncología Médica. CHUC.

INTRODUCTION

Enzalutamide (ENZ) and abiraterone (AA) are two drugs that have been shown to improve survival in patients diagnosed with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (CRPCm).

There are not Head to Head studies between the both drugs, so comparative analyses may help therapeutic positioning.

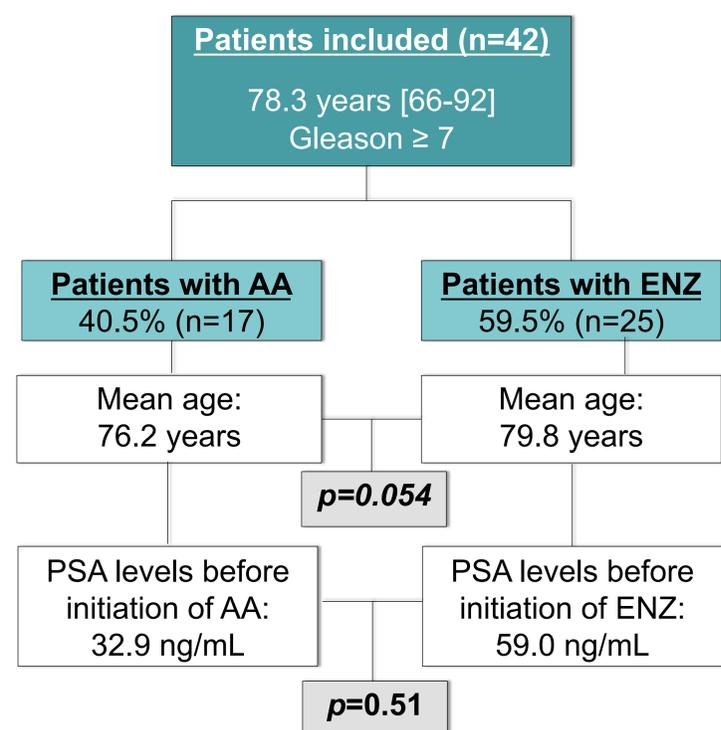
OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the response of both drugs, measured as an early decrease in prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels in CRPCm patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Prospective-study: all patients diagnosed with CRPCm under treatment with AA and ENZ as first line therapy, were included.
- To evaluate the progression of PSA levels, their absolute variation was determined at 3 (VPSA3) and 6 months (VPSA6) from the beginning of treatment.
- The differences between the baseline characteristics of both groups of patients were evaluated using a Student-t test. The same type of statistical analysis was used to study the significance between AA and ENZ with respect to VPSA3 and VPSA6.
- The study was authorized by the Committee on Ethics of Drug Research (CEIm) of the Center of reference with code GNC-ABI-2017-01.

RESULTS



Parameters	AA	ENZ	p Value
VPSA3	+ 25.9 ng/mL	- 45.3 ng/mL	0.04
VPSA6	+ 28.1 ng/mL	-10 ng/mL	0.23

CONCLUSIONS

As described in previous studies, early drop (3-months) in PSA levels is greater in ENZ-treated CRPCm patients. However, these differences in biochemical response are equated to 6-months of treatment.

Although these results, to date, have not been correlated with effects on progression-free survival or overall survival of patients, this effect could position ENZ as the therapeutic alternative in situations that require a rapid response.

